

Sports of all sorts covered by experts—and the complete box scores of the ball games.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

All the News of the World by Two Telegraphic and Cable Services—All the News of Washington.

NO. 3485.

WEATHER: CLOUDY, COOLER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1916.

ONE CENT.

TWO KILLED, 5 FATALY SHOT IN STRIKE RIOT

Thomson Steel Works' Men Battle in Braddock Streets With Deputies.

MOB ATTACKS PLANT

Officers Fire on Crowd From Behind Barricade, Stopping Mad Charge.

BULLETS HIT BYSTANDERS

2,000 Citizens Deputized to Preserve Order After One of Bloodiest Clashes of Pittsburgh History.

(By The Sun News Service.)

Pittsburgh, May 2.—Two men were killed, five probably fatally wounded, and a score or more of others more or less seriously wounded in a riot at the entrance of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Braddock, this afternoon, when strikers from the Turtle Creek and Monongahela valleys, endeavoring to enlist the Edgar Thomson employees in the fight for an eight-hour day, charged the plant and fought a pitched battle with sheriff's deputies, company guards, and coal and iron police.

Anna Bell, the young woman leader of the striking Westinghouse employees, was arrested tonight on a charge of murder in connection with the Braddock fatalities.

In the face of a deadly fire from riot guns and revolvers, the strikers, after retreating from their first attack with two of their number dead and a half dozen injured, attacked the plant a second time, and were dispersed after one of the bloodiest battles in the history of Allegheny county industrial disturbances.

Barricading themselves behind steel billets and in small out-buildings, ten feet inside the plant wall, the deputies and guards, directed volley after volley into the ranks of the strikers, and the latter, fighting stubbornly, retreated under the fire, carrying some and leaving other wounded members of their ranks strewn about the entrance to the plant.

Deputies Fire Into Crowd. Chief Deputy Sheriff David Braun directed the fight against the attacking force, and is said to have directed his men to fire into the crowd, after efforts to disperse the mob with shots in the air had failed.

Charging the deputies a second time, the strikers found themselves engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle with the guards and deputies ten feet inside the plant, and though handicapped through absence of firearms, forced the armed guards back several times.

Many Bystanders Shot. Pedestrians, walking in Thirteenth street, unaware that they were about to be in the midst of a riot, were wounded by stray bullets, which flashed from the riot guns in the hands of the deputies.

Charging into the plant, the strikers attacked the office of W. J. Dixon, superintendent of transportation, and with clubs and stones, almost wrecked it. Deputies, rushing to prevent the destruction of the office, were forced to use it as a barricade, and from behind it they poured shot after shot into the maddened crowd of many thousands which surged about the entrance to the plant.

Private citizens and "any decent men" were being deputized on the streets of Braddock tonight, and it is estimated that at least 2,000 men have been sworn in to act as deputies.

Jacob Lorillard Leaves \$900,000. New York, May 2.—Jacob Lorillard, son of Peter Lorillard, bequeathed his estate of over \$900,000 to members of his family. He died in London, England, on April 28 last.

Did You Know That
THE HERALD
AT 1 CENT
(Daily and Sunday)
Saves Washingtonians
Over \$175,000
a Year

A yearly subscription to the daily Herald is \$3 less than the yearly subscription to its morning competitor.

A yearly subscription to The Sunday Herald is \$2 less than a yearly subscription to either of its morning competitors.

Daily and Sunday Herald subscribers, therefore, pocket a saving of \$5 a year on their favorite newspaper.

The average net paid circulation of The Washington Herald for last month was over 35,000. Multiply this 35,000 by the \$5 saving of each individual subscriber, and you have the really stupendous amount of \$175,000 that Herald readers save on their yearly newspaper subscription.

Russia Expects War to Last 18 Months Longer

(By The Sun News Service.)

Chicago, May 2.—Perceval Gibson, correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, sends the following today from the headquarters of the southern Russian command:

"One question enters into all the conversations with generals and it is impossible to avoid it: 'When will the war end?'"

I asked this question of Gen. Broussiloff today. The new commander-in-chief of the southern armies smiled.

"I am not a prophet," he said, "but I think that about eighteen months will be necessary for a complete victory. It is a period which Russia can endure without difficulty. The enemy, on the contrary, is facing increasing difficulties. His morale is undergoing a strain to which possibly he will not be equal much longer."

BRITAIN TO DRAFT ARMY

Asquith Announces He Will Introduce Bill to Compel Enlistment.

TELLS HOUSE OF COMMONS COMPUSSION MUST COME

Declare British Military Strength Is Now Nearly Three Times That of 1914.

London, May 2.—Premier Asquith declared in the house of commons this afternoon that a bill to be introduced tomorrow would be one of general and immediate compulsion.

The prime minister announced that the whole recruiting problem would be dealt with in a single bill.

Mr. Asquith said that the total naval and military effort of the British empire since the beginning of the war exceeded 5,000,000 men.

Mr. Asquith said that while in August, 1914, the British army at home and overseas consisted of twenty-six divisions there were now seventy-one divisions, including the naval division.

French Make Big Gains at Verdun

Assume Offensive, Capturing Mile of Trenches, Turning Tide of Battle.

(By The International News Service.)

Paris, May 2.—The French in their counter offensive north of Verdun have won by storm more than a mile of trenches. For the time at least the initiative has passed into their hands.

Reports tonight say that the Germans are bringing up great masses of reinforcements in an effort to stop the French drive and regain the directing hand in the battle of Verdun.

That Gen. Petain has struck on the psychological moment and that the French are now definite masters of the Verdun fighting is the opinion of military experts here. They expect that the Germans will strike somewhere else on the front, most probably against the sectors held by the British as a means of letting the Verdun attempt sink gradually into the tomb of history.

UNSHAKEN BY KUT DEFEAT.

Governor Cables King Colony Will Put Forth Renewed Effort.

London, May 2.—The governor of Australia has sent the following message to the king:

"On behalf of the government and the people of Australia, I wish to express my profound sorrow and sympathy for the loss of the gallant garrison of Kut-el-Amara. The disaster will but strengthen Australia's determination to do her part in strengthening the overpowering of your majesty's enemies."

HURRIES MURDER TRIAL.

Accused Asks Jury to 'Cut Out Talk' and Decide His Fate.

Frankfort, Ind., May 2.—Harry A. Oliver, on trial today for the murder of his mother, caused surprise in court when he asked permission during the wordy proceedings to make a statement before the jury. He said that although insane at the time of the murder, he now was sane, and concluded:

"Do what you are going to do with me and cut out all this talk."

Jersey G. O. P. Delegates Meet.

Trenton, N. J., May 2.—New Jersey Republican delegates to the national convention met here today, but decided to defer organization until the delegation reached Chicago. This was determined by a vote of 17 to 11.



"DON'T YOU THINK I DESERVE ANOTHER?"

CAMPAIGN TO BEGIN SOON

G. O. P. Will Open National Headquarters in Chicago May 10.

25,000 REQUEST SEATS IN CONVENTION HALL

(By The Sun News Service.)

Chicago, May 2.—Republican national headquarters will be opened in the Congress Hotel May 10, and the party wheels will be given their whirl for the beginning of the campaign.

Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the national committee, and James B. Reynolds, its secretary, are expected to come from New York for the opening.

The seating, platform and other arrangements have been made with the view to the accommodation of the largest number of persons that ever attended a convention in Chicago.

More than 25,000 requests have been received and it is impossible to accommodate more than 11,000. Mr. Upham declared preference will be given to subscribers to the \$100,000 fund necessary to handle the convention.

SPURNED SUITOR SLAYS FARMER AND DAUGHTER

Spares Pleading Mother Who Begged For Life to Bury Her Dead.

Thompson, Conn., May 2.—After killing George A. Pettis, a well-to-do farmer, and his daughter, Sybil Pettis, 23 years old, today, John Elliott, 45 years old, a rejected suitor, whose attentions to the young woman had been refused, fled toward the Rhode Island line, pursued by a posse of deputy sheriffs. Elliott handled two revolvers when he confronted his victims, and in addition had a traveling bag containing two additional revolvers, two large dirk knives, two sticks of dynamite and a pair of brass knuckles. These were found near the house where he dropped them in his flight.

Mrs. George Pettis, confronting the slayer of her husband and daughter, begged for her own life, saying she wished to live to bury her dead. Elliott had cut the telephone wires and not until Mrs. Pettis had staggered to a neighbor's house were the authorities aware of the murders. A posse was organized and began searching the neighborhood for the missing man.

Typhus in German Prison Camps.

London, May 2.—In the house of commons this afternoon Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, announced that an investigation by the United States Embassy in Berlin has revealed the presence of typhus in other prison camps as well as Wittenberg, in Germany. Some of these, he said, had been abandoned by the Germans.

Forty-Cent-a-Day "Grub" Given Girls in "War Camp"

Fair Students in Chevy Chase Preparedness School Doled Same Mess That Uncle Sam Gives Marines With Butter Added—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Speaks.

Students of the high cost of living, and lesser persons appalled by the soaring prices of food, will be interested to know that out at Chevy Chase, Mrs. George Barnett, commissary general, is feeding the two hundred students and the fifty or more doctors, nurses, and general helpers at the National Service School, at a total cost of something like forty cents apiece a day.

The food is good and its supply liberal, as the following menu for yesterday attests: For breakfast there were oranges, hominy, bacon, bread butter, spring onions, and coffee; dinner consisted of roast lamb with mint sauce, roast potatoes, June peas, asparagus, lettuce, bread, butter, strawberries, and cream; followed by a supper of lamb stew, sliced tomatoes, bread, butter, tea and stewed prunes.

"It is the same menu that they have at the Marine Barracks, with the exception of butter," said Mrs. Barnett. "We have butter three times a day; they only once. The Marine Corps does it for about 27 cents a day; but it costs us more, for they have contracts for the year for supplies, while we could make ours only for one month. Also, we have to pay for hauling out here, and as we do not put in such large quantities, we have to pay a little more."

Use Paper Napkins. The dining-room is the large mess tent which has been erected along Thornapple street. The diners sit on benches beside long wooden tables and eat from plain but substantial crockery borrowed from the Marine Corps. The food is on the table when they march in, and they wipe their fingers on paper napkins instead of the linen to which they are accustomed.

Bergt. Charles Berger is Mrs. Barnett's right-hand man, and in direct charge of the four cooks and sixteen mess attendants, all of whom have come from the Marine Barracks. The mess attendants did not arrive and the students themselves did the work on Monday. For dinner yesterday, according to the sergeant, there were exactly 36 persons.

"The food is splendid. For breakfast yesterday we had—It was a brown egg, khaki-clad girl, enthusiastically explaining the camp to friends who had come out to visit her; and passing similar remarks to the other girls."

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

PROPOSAL FOR UNION CHEERED BY METHODISTS

General Conference Delegates Applaud Plan of Uniting Churches of North and South.

Saratoga, N. Y., May 2.—A remarkable demonstration of approval today greeted Bishop John W. Hamilton's favorable references to the proposed plan of consolidating the Methodist church in the North and South, and all their churches and fraternal organizations, as he read the address of the board of bishops at the Methodist general conference.

The delegates arose in their seats and cheered, and Bishop Barry called for a period of silent prayer for the success of the movement, which would bring more than 6,300,000 American Methodists under one leader.

Knox College Raises \$425,000

Galesburg, Ill., May 2.—Alumni and other friends of Knox College have subscribed \$425,000 of the half million endowment fund, the campaign for which ended today.

Build Aerodrome at Brussels.

Amsterdam, May 2.—The Germans are completing a new aerodrome at Brussels for both aeroplanes and Zeppelins, says the Telegraaf.

Five Zeppelins Raid England and Scotland

(By The Sun News Service.)

London, May 2.—Five Zeppelins appeared over the northeast coast of England and the southeast coast of Scotland early tonight.

It is known that the raiders dropped a few bombs in Yorkshire, but the exact area covered by the aircraft and the damage done by them has not been reported.

The official announcement of the raid is as follows:

"The commander-in-chief of the Home Forces reports that five hostile airships attacked the northeast coast of England and the southeast coast of Scotland tonight."

GERMAN REPLY TO U. S. READY

Berlin Expected to Suggest Discussion of Details of Sub Dispute.

DEFINITION OF "PRESENT METHODS" TO BE REQUESTED

Changed Conditions of Naval Warfare Probably Will Be Referred to in Justification.

The German reply to the United States has been prepared and may actually be on its way to Washington. This was learned yesterday from an authoritative source.

The reply proper is expected to be brief. Intimations of its contents have reached Washington, and the important features are expected to be:

1. An assurance that Germany will conduct her submarine warfare in accordance with the recognized rules of international law. These rules must be defined, but in general they require that the vessel attacked shall be warned, that she has the right of visit and search, and the provision must be made for the safety of passengers and crew.

2. Changed conditions of naval warfare will be referred to and mention will be made of modifications of the rules of such warfare by all the belligerent countries, and notably Great Britain, which has attempted to institute new rules of blockade.

3. An announcement that Germany is ready and willing to discuss with the United States details of the issues involved in submarine controversy. These details would relate to the indefinite and vague expressions contained in the note to Germany. One of the demands was that "present methods" of submarine warfare be abandoned. There is no definition of "present methods" but Germany may understand that phrase as meaning incidents such as the alleged attack on the English Channel steamer Sussex, which was singled out for special mention by President Wilson in his address to Congress.

At the end of eight hours no word as to what was actually taking place in the conference room had been given to the public.

But it was known that Gen. Scott would insist upon an agreement that the troops be allowed to remain in Mexico and receive the co-operation of the constitutional forces until order had been restored in Chihuahua. He will agree, after a stipulated period of time, to make Colonia Dublan the southern base of operations.

If Oregon refuses to agree to the general terms and such conditions as may be imposed, it is not likely that another formal conference will be held. A formal declaration of war is confidently expected in the event of a deadlock between the conferees.

Gen. Pershing was notified late this afternoon that the situation was extremely acute. Gen. Funston announced that the American forces would be fully capable of protecting the positions now held.

Another column of infantry started south along the line of communication from Columbus during the day for defensive work. Machine guns have been placed at all road crossings around Columbus.

PLAN TO DEPORT LEPER.

War Department Authorizes Sending Nuisance to Philippine Colony.

Columbus, Ohio, May 2.—Edward Nusbaumer, Norwalk, Ohio, leper, "interned" at San Francisco, will be sent to the Cullion leper colony in the Philippines, provided he is willing to go.

Attorney General Turner said Tuesday the War Department has authorized his deportation. Turner has secured a \$2,000 appropriation from the State emergency board for preliminary expenses in connection with the transfer.

Oklahoma in Service.

Philadelphia, May 2.—The superdreadnought Oklahoma, the newest addition to the United States navy, went into commission today at the Philadelphia navy yard. The vessel cost about \$7,000,000 and is the largest battleship ever built on the Delaware River. She has 27,500 tons trial displacement.

5,000,000 British Under Arms.

London, May 2.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons this afternoon that Great Britain's total military forces now exceed 5,000,000 men.

OBREGON AND GEN. SCOTT IN FINAL PARLEY

Mexican General Crosses to El Paso for Long Conference.

TROOPS WILL STAY

Carranza Representative Seeks to Avoid Clash with American Forces.

U. S. FIXES CONDITIONS

Constitutional Leader Becomes More Conciliatory on Learning Washington Backs Gen. Scott's Stand.

El Paso, Tex., May 2.—By direction of Minister of War Obregon the following message was forwarded by Adolfo de la Huerta to a high constitutional official in Mexico City at 9:30, El Paso time:

"I am directed to inform you that the conference now in progress with representatives of the United States is likely to end satisfactorily to all concerned."

By H. H. STANBURY.

(International News Service.)

El Paso, Tex., May 2.—If the United States is to have war with Mexico a few hours more will tell the story.

Minister of War Alvaro Obregon, smiling and defiant yesterday, pushed aside today the generals who had forced him to demand the immediate withdrawal of the punitive expedition.

He came to El Paso from Juarez, unattended even by a military escort, and sought an informal conference with Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott at noon. The conference lasted all through the afternoon. At 7:30 o'clock dinner was served to the two men and the indications were that the conference would continue well into the night.

The purpose of the meeting was admitted by Gen. Frederick Funston, who remained in his private car, to be an effort to find some new ground for an amicable agreement under which the United States can continue the pursuit of Pancho Villa and his bands.

Gen. Scott entered the conference room fortified with instructions from Washington that the troops would not be withdrawn until the purpose of the expedition had been accomplished.

The instructions were so broad and complete that the American general would have been keeping within the bounds of his authority had he refused to negotiate further over the question of the withdrawal. Obregon learned this unofficially and was much more conciliatory in manner.

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